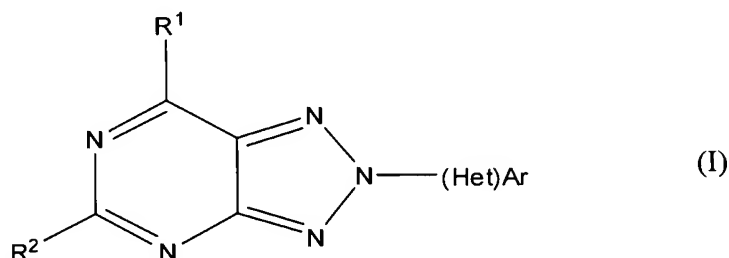


IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1-15. (canceled)

16. (currently amended) An organic light-emitting diode comprising at least one triazole derivative of the structural formula I:

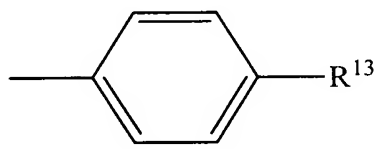


where the symbols have the following meanings:

~~R¹, R² are each, independently of one another, H, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl selected from the group consisting of pyridyl, imidazolyl, cyclic esters, cyclic amides, thienyl, pyrrolyl and furyl, OH, O-alkyl, O-aryl, is halogen or amino, with at least one of the substituents R¹ or R² being OH, O-alkyl, O-aryl, halogen or is amino;~~

and

~~(Het)Ar is aryl or heteroaryl selected from the group consisting of pyridyl, imidazolyl, cyclic esters, cyclic amides, thienyl, pyrrolyl and furyl of the formula~~



17. (previously presented) An organic light-emitting diode according to claim 16, wherein the triazole derivatives are used as emitter molecules.

18. (previously presented) An organic light-emitting diode according to claim 16, wherein the triazole derivatives are used as host molecules in an emitter layer.

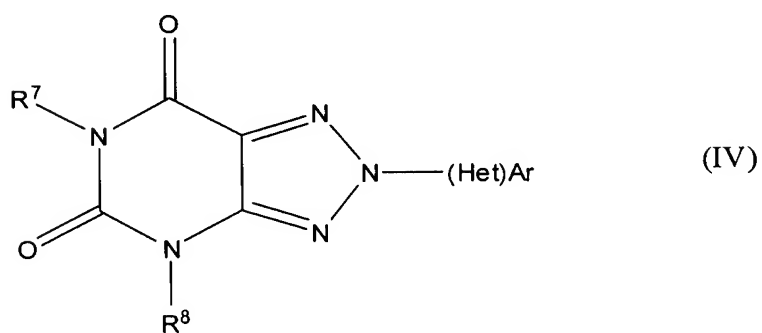
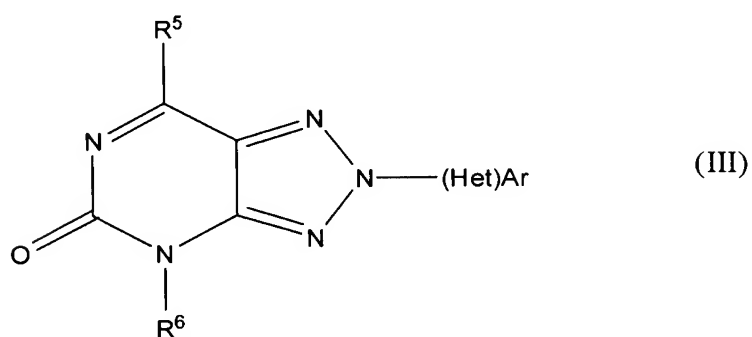
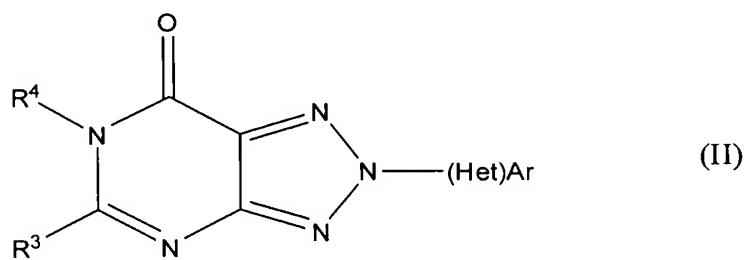
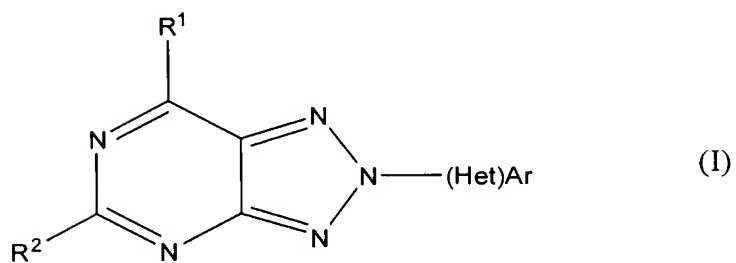
19-24. (canceled)

25. (withdrawn) A light-emitting layer comprising at least one triazole derivative according to claim 16.

26. (previously presented) An organic light-emitting diode comprising a light-emitting layer comprising at least one triazole derivative according to claim 16.

27. (withdrawn) A device selected from the group consisting of stationary VDUs such as VDUs of computers, televisions, VDUs in printers, kitchen appliances and advertising signs, lighting, information signs and mobile VDUs such as VDUs in mobile telephones, laptops, vehicles and destination displays on buses and trains comprising an organic light-emitting diode according to claim 16.

28. (withdrawn) A triazole derivative of the general formula I, II, III or IV



in which the symbols have the following meanings:

R¹ is halogen or a cyclic amino group;

R² is dimethylamino;

R^3 , R^5 are each, independently of one another, amino;

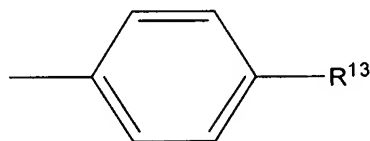
R^4 , R^6 are each, independently of one another, H, alkyl, aryl or heteroaryl;

R^7 , R^8 are each, independently of one another, H, alkyl, aryl, with R^7 and R^8 not both being H;

or

R^3 and R^4 together with the atoms to which they are bound form a 5- to 7-membered ring which may contain further heteroatoms; and

(Het)Ar is a radical of the formula

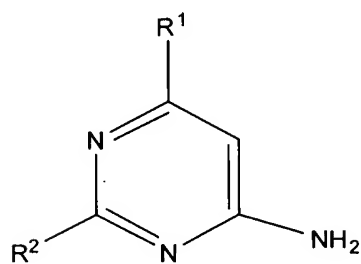


where

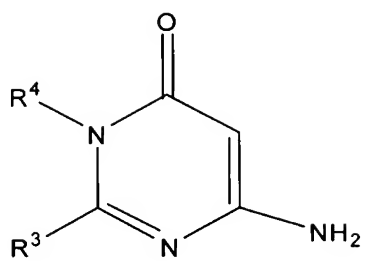
R^{13} is H, alkyl, O-alkyl, S-alkyl, aryl, O-aryl, S-aryl or alkenylaryl, preferably O-alkyl, O-phenyl, phenyl which may be substituted or unsubstituted or styryl which is unsubstituted.

29. (withdrawn) A process for preparing triazole derivatives of the general formulae I, II, III and IV according to claim 28, which comprises the steps:

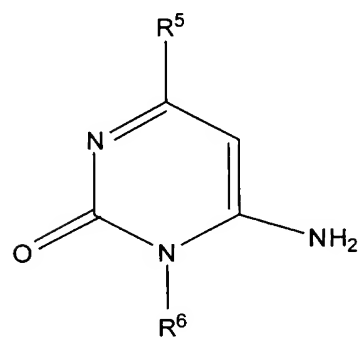
a) coupling of an amine of the formula V, VIII, X or XII



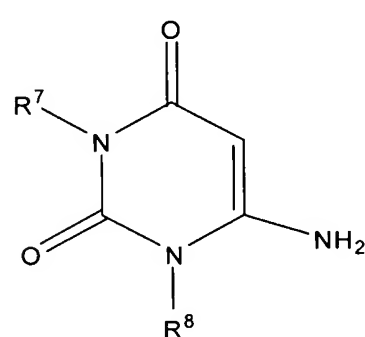
(V)



(VIII)

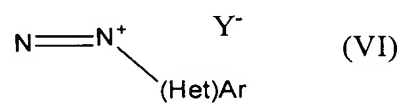


(X)



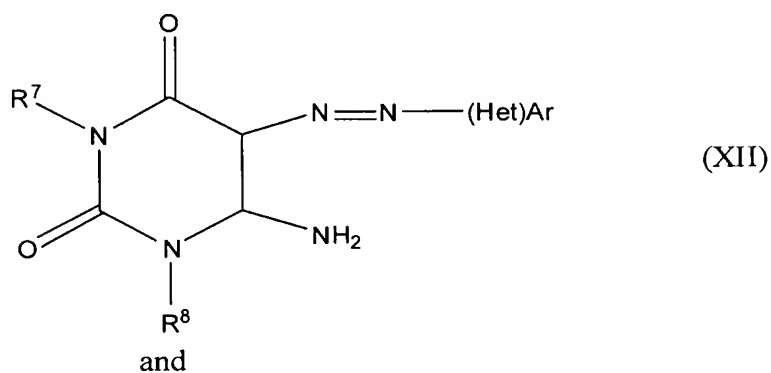
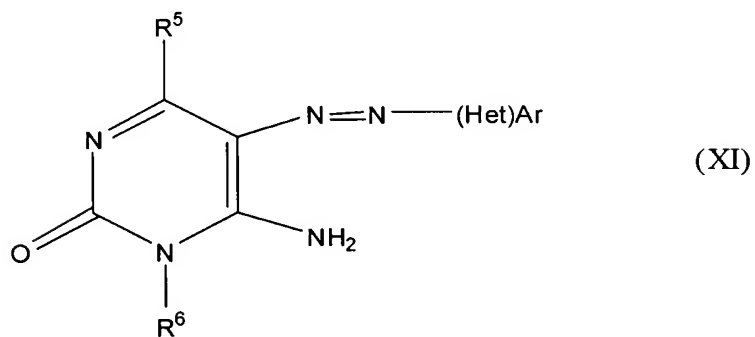
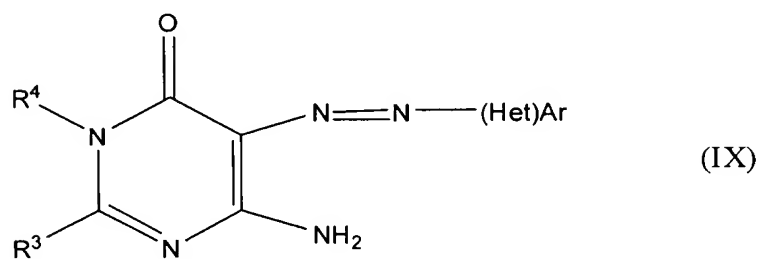
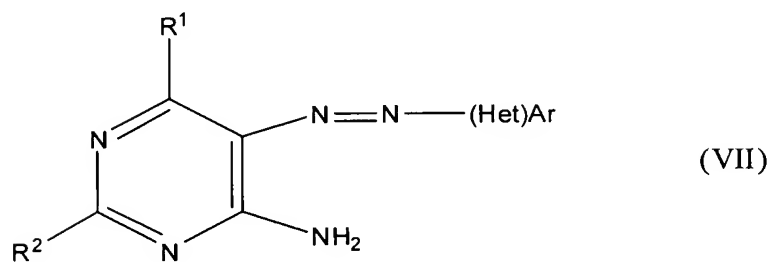
(XII)

with a diazonium salt of the formula VI



(VI)

to give an azo compound of the formula VII, IX, XI or XIII;



b) oxidatively ring closing the azo compound of the formula VII, IX, XI or XIII, to form the corresponding triazole derivative of the formula I, II, III or IV;

where the symbols have the following meanings:

R^1 is halogen or a cyclic amino group

R^2 is dimethylamino;

R^3 , R^5 are each, independently of one another, amino;

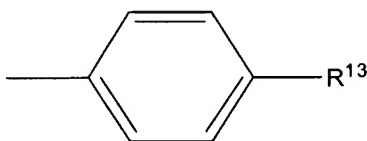
R^4 , R^6 are each, independently of one another, H, alkyl, aryl or heteroaryl;

R^7 , R^8 are each, independently of one another, H, alkyl, aryl, with R^7 and R^8 not both being H;

or

R^3 and R^4 together with the atoms to which they are bound form a 5- to 7-membered ring which may contain further heteroatoms; and

(Het)Ar is a radical of the formula



where

R^{13} is H, alkyl, O-alkyl, S-alkyl, aryl, O-aryl, S-aryl or alkenylaryl

and

Y^- is an anion.